Remarks

The above Amendments and these Remarks are in reply to the Office Action mailed February 25,

2004.

Claims 1-51, 57-60, and 91-98 were pending in the Application prior to the outstanding Office Action.

In the Office Action, the Examiner allowed claims 10-11, 13-19, 22-23, 29, 32-33, 40-46, 49-51, and 57-60,

rejected claims 1-9, 12, 20-21, 24-28, 30-31, 34-39, 47-48, and 91-98. The present Response cancels claims

47 and 48, leaving for the Examiner's present consideration claims 1-9, 12, 20, 21, 24-28, 30, 31, 34-39, and

91-98. Reconsideration of the rejections is requested.

I. REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. §103(A) OVER KOYANAGI IN VIEW OF DUERIG, ET AL. (U.S.

PAT. No. 4,831,614) AND KLEY (U.S. PAT. No. 6,339,217)

Claims 1-9, 12, 24, 25, 30, 31, 34-36, 38, 39, 47, 48, and 91-98

The Examiner rejected Claims 1-9, 12, 24, 25, 30, 31, 34-36, 39, 39, 47, 48 and 91-98 under 35 U.S.C.

§103(a) as unpatentable over Koyanagi in view of Duerig and Kley. The Applicant requests cancellation

of Claims 47 and 48. The Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection of Claims 1-9, 12, 24, 25, 30, 31, 34-

36, 38, 39 and 91-98.

It should be pointed out that on page 7, the Examiner describes Koyanagi as not teaching "(c) as in

claim 1, each of the at least one fine tip portion is adapted to be independently actuated toward the media

surface." See OA page 7, lines 13-15. However, the After Final (AF) Response submitted by fax on August

13, 18 and 22 and entered by the Examiner amended Claim 1 to eliminate this feature (repeated submissions

correspond to proposed claims (August 13), submitted final response (August 18) and resubmitted final

response per Examiner request (August 22)).

The Examiner states that Koyangi fails to teach or suggest "(a) as in claim 1, the moveable media

having a first substrate comprising silicon dioxide...(d) as in claim 1, the moveable platform having a second

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substrate comprising silicon dioxide." The Applicant respectfully agrees. The Examiner further states that

Kley teaches "(a) a moveable platform 132 having a second substrate 308 comprising silicon dioxide (Fig. 14;

column 33, lines 38-43)." See OA page 8, lines 2-4. The Applicant respectfully disagrees. Figure 14 of Kley

illustrates a tip 132 connected with a cantilever 130, not a platform. As described explicitly in Kley, "referring

to FIG. 14, the bulk silicon portion 306 of the tip 132 is doped to be N or P type and then oxidized so as to

have a thick silicon dioxide layer 308." See col. 33, lines 38-44. Oxide is grown on a portion of a tip.

Nowhere is a platform described. A tip is not a platform. Further, any such interpretation of a tip as a

platform is incongruous with the further feature recited in Claim 1 of "a plurality of tips connected with said

moveable read/write platform."

Nowhere does Kley teach or suggest "a moveable read/write platform having a second substrate

comprising silicon dioxide" as recited in Claim 1. Duerig fails to remedy this deficiency. Referring to Figure

4, Duerig describes a read/write platform as "a transducer array 10...all cantilever beams 13 in the array

extend across a cavity 14 machined into a substrate 15, preferably of silicon or gallium arsenide, on which

array 10 is built." See col. 4, lines 10-16. Nowhere does Duerig teach or suggest "a moveable read/write

platform having a second substrate comprising silicon dioxide" as recited in Claim 1.

In order to render a claim obvious under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), the cited references must teach or

suggest all of the features of the claim. The cited references fail to teach or suggest all of the features of

Claim 1, because they fail to teach or suggest "a moveable read/write platform having a second substrate

comprising silicon dioxide" as recited in Claim 1. Since Koyanagi in view of Duereg and Kley fails to teach

or suggest all of the features of Claim 1, Koyanagi in view of Duereg and Kley cannot render Claim 1

obvious under 35 U.S.C. §103(a). Dependent claims have at least the features of the independent claim from

which they ultimately depend; therefore, Koyanagi in view of Duereg and Kley cannot render dependent

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claims 2-9, 12, 24, 25, 30, 31, 34-36, 38 and 39 (which ultimately depend from Claim 1) obvious under 35

U.S.C. §103(a). Accordingly, the Applicant respectfully requests the withdrawal of this rejection.

The Examiner further states that Claims 47 and 48 are "drawn to the method of using the

corresponding apparatus claimed in Claims 1 and 34-36. Therefore, method claims 47 and 48 correspond to

apparatus claims 1 and 34-36 are rejected for the same reasons of obviousness as used above." See page

9, item 3. The Applicants respectfully disagree with the rationale for this rejection. In order to properly render

a claim obvious under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), a cited reference alone or in view of other cited references must

teach or suggest all of the features of the claim itself. However, in order to further prosecution, the Applicant

respectfully requests cancellation of Claims 47 and 48. The Applicant will seek to pursue such claims in a

continuation application.

The Examiner further states that "Claim 91 has limitations similar to those treated in the above

rejection, and is met by the references as discussed above." See OA page 9, item 4. For the reasons given

above with regard to Claim 1, the Applicant argues that Koyanagi in view of Duerig and Kley fails to teach

or suggest all of the features of Claim 91, and therefore cannot render Claim 91 obvious under 35 U.S.C.

§103(a). Accordingly, the Applicant respectfully requests the withdrawal of this rejection.

The Examiner further states that "Claim 92 has limitations similar to those treated in the above

rejection, and is met by the references as discussed above." See OA page 10, item 5. For the reasons given

above with regard to Claim 1, the Applicant argues that Koyanagi in view of Duerig and Kley fails to teach

or suggest all of the features of Claim 92, and therefore cannot render Claim 92 obvious under 35 U.S.C.

§103(a). Accordingly, the Applicant respectfully requests the withdrawal of this rejection.

The Examiner further states that "Claim 93 has limitations similar to those treated in the above

rejection, and is met by the references as discussed above." See OA page 11, item 6. For the reasons given

above with regard to Claim 1, the Applicant argues that Koyanagi in view of Duerig and Kley fails to teach

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or suggest all of the features of Claim 93, and therefore cannot render Claim 93 obvious under 35 U.S.C.

§103(a). Accordingly, the Applicant respectfully requests the withdrawal of this rejection.

The Examiner further states that "Claim 94 has limitations similar to those treated in the above

rejection, and is met by the references as discussed above." See OA page 12, item 7. For the reasons given

above with regard to Claim 1, the Applicant argues that Koyanagi in view of Duerig and Kley fails to teach

or suggest all of the features of Claim 94, and therefore cannot render Claim 94 obvious under 35 U.S.C.

§103(a). Accordingly, the Applicant respectfully requests the withdrawal of this rejection.

The Examiner further states that "Claim 95 has limitations similar to those treated in the above

rejection, and is met by the references as discussed above." See OA page 13, item 8. For the reasons given

above with regard to Claim 1, the Applicant argues that Koyanagi in view of Duerig and Kley fails to teach

or suggest all of the features of Claim 95, and therefore cannot render Claim 95 obvious under 35 U.S.C.

§103(a). Accordingly, the Applicant respectfully requests the withdrawal of this rejection.

The Examiner further states that "Claim 96-98 have limitations similar to those treated in the above

rejection, and are met by the references as discussed above." See OA page 14, item 9. For the reasons

given above with regard to Claim 1, the Applicant argues that Koyanagi in view of Duerig and Kley fails

to teach or suggest all of the features of Claim 96, and therefore cannot render Claim 96 obvious under 35

U.S.C. §103(a). Dependent claims have at least the features of the independent claim from which they

ultimately depend; therefore, Koyanagi in view of Duereg and Kley cannot render dependent Claims 97 and

98 (which ultimately depend from Claim 96) obvious under 35 U.S.C. §103(a). Accordingly, the Applicant

respectfully requests the withdrawal of this rejection.

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II. REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. §103(A) OVER KOYANAGI IN VIEW OF DUERIG AND KLEY AND

FURTHER IN VIEW OF ADDERTON, ET AL. (U.S. PAT. No. 6,196,061)

Claims 20 and 21

The Examiner rejected Claims 20 and 21 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Koyanagi

in view of *Duerig* and *Kley* and further in view of *Adderton*. The Applicant respectfully traverses the

rejection.

The Examiner states that "Claims 20 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being

unpatentable over Koyanagi et al....in view of Duerig...in view of Kley...and further in view of

Adderton...Koyanagi teaches a memory apparatus very similar to that of the present invention." Dependent

claims have at least the features of the independent claim from which they ultimately depend. Claims 20 and

21 ultimately depend from Claim 1; therefore, for the reasons given above in regard to Claim 1, Koyanagi

in view of Duereg and Kley cannot render dependent Claims 20 and 21 obvious under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

Adderton fails to remedy this deficiency. Referring to Figure 3, Adderton describes "first and second

cantilever beams 32 and 34 are each fixed at one end 36, 38, respectively, to a cantilever substrate 40 and

are free to deflect at a corresponding opposite end 42, 44, respectively" See col. 7, lines 30-35. Referring

to Figure 7, Adderton describes "cantilever 161 extends outwardly from a rigid die/substrate 164 that is used

for handling and mounting the cantilever into the microscope" (Emphasis added). See col. 10, lines 28-33.

Nowhere does Adderton teach or suggest "a moveable read/write platform having a second substrate

comprising silicon dioxide" as recited in Claim 1.

Since Koyanagi in view of Duerig and Kley and further in view of Adderton fail to teach or suggest

all of the features of Claim 1, from which Claims 20 and 21 ultimately depend, Koyanagi in view of Duerig

and Kley and further in view of Adderton cannot render dependent Claims 20 and 21 obvious under 35

U.S.C. §103(a). Accordingly, the Applicant respectfully requests the withdrawal of this rejection.

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III. REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. §103(A) OVER KOYANAGI IN VIEW OF DUERIG AND KLEY AND FURTHER IN VIEW OF MAMIN

Claims 26 and 27

The Examiner rejected Claims 26 and 27 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Koyanagi

in view of *Duerig* and *Kley* and further in view of *Mamin*. The Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

The Examiner states that "Claims 26 and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being

unpatentable over Koyanagi....in view of Duerig...in view of Kley...and further in view of Mamin... Koyanagi

in view of Duerig et al. and Kley teach a memory apparatus very similar to that of the present invention."

Dependent claims have at least the features of the independent claim from which they ultimately depend.

Claims 26 and 27 ultimately depend from Claim 1; therefore, for the reasons given above in regard to Claim

1, Koyanagi in view of Duereg and Kley cannot render dependent Claims 26 and 27 obvious under 35

U.S.C. §103(a). Mamin fails to remedy this deficiency. Referring to Figure 5, Mamin describes a

"cantilever base 20 is glued to the slanted flat 206. The cantilever 23 with stylus 19 on its free end is an

extension of cantilever base 20." See, col. 6, lines 64-66. Nowhere does Mamin teach or suggest "a

moveable read/write platform having a second substrate comprising silicon dioxide" as recited in Claim 1.

Since Koyanagi in view of Duerig and Kley and further in view of Mamin fail to teach or suggest

all of the features of Claim 1, from which Claims 26 and 27 ultimately depend, Koyanagi in view of Duerig

and Kley and further in view of Mamin cannot render dependent Claims 26 and 27 obvious under 35 U.S.C.

§103(a). Accordingly, the Applicant respectfully requests the withdrawal of this rejection.

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IV. REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. §103(A) OVER KOYANAGI IN VIEW OF DUERIG AND KLEY AND

FURTHER IN VIEW OF MIYAZAKI, ET AL. (U.S. PAT. No. 5,412,597)

Claim 28

The Examiner rejected Claim 28 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Koyanagi in view

of Duerig and Kley and further in view of Miyazaki. The Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

The Examiner states that "Claim 28 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being unpatentable over

Koyanagi....in view of Duerig...in view of Kley...and further in view of Miyazaki... Koyanagi in view of

Duerig and Kley teach a memory apparatus very similar to that of the present invention." Dependent claims

have at least the features of the independent claim from which they ultimately depend. Claim 28 ultimately

depends from Claim 1; therefore, for the reasons given above in regard to Claim 1, Koyanagi in view of

Duereg and Kley cannot render dependent Claim 28 obvious under 35 U.S.C. §103(a). Miyazaki fails to

remedy this deficiency. Referring to Figure 16, Mizazaki describes "cantilever units 131, 132, and 133 are

formed on a silicon substrate 140." See col. 19, lines 39-41. Nowhere does Miyazaki teach or suggest "a

moveable read/write platform having a second substrate comprising silicon dioxide" as recited in Claim 1.

Since Koyanagi in view of Duerig and Kley and further in view of Miyazaki fail to teach or suggest

all of the features of Claim 1, from which Claim 28 ultimately depends, Koyanagi in view of Duerig and

Kley and further in view of Miyazaki cannot render dependent Claim 28 obvious under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

Accordingly, the Applicant respectfully requests the withdrawal of this rejection.

V. REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. §103(A) OVER KOYANAGI IN VIEW OF DUERIG AND KLEY AND

FURTHER IN VIEW OF TANAKA (U.S. PAT. NO. 5,808,973)

Claim 37

The Examiner rejected Claim 37 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over Koyanagi in view

of Duerig and Kley and further in view of Tanaka. The Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

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The Examiner states that "Claim 28 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being unpatentable over

Koyanagi....in view of Duerig...in view of Kley...and further in view of Tanaka... Koyanagi in view of Duerig

and Kley teach a memory apparatus very similar to that of the present invention." Dependent claims have

at least the features of the independent claim from which they ultimately depend. Claim 37 ultimately depends

from Claim 1; therefore, for the reasons given above in regard to Claim 1, Koyanagi in view of Duereg and

Kley cannot render dependent Claim 37 obvious under 35 U.S.C. §103(a). Tanaka fails to remedy this

deficiency. Referring to Fig. 1, Tanaka describes a magnetic recording head 2 positioned over a rotating

medium 1. Nowhere does Tanaka teach or suggest "a moveable read/write platform having a second

substrate comprising silicon dioxide" as recited in Claim 1.

Since Koyanagi in view of Duerig and Kley and further in view of Tanaka fail to teach or suggest

all of the features of Claim 1, from which Claim 37 ultimately depends, Koyanagi in view of Duerig and

Kley and further in view of Tanaka cannot render dependent Claim 37 obvious under 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

Accordingly, the Applicant respectfully requests the withdrawal of this rejection.

VI. CONCLUSION

In light of the above, it is respectfully submitted that all of the claims now pending in the subject patent

application should be allowable, and a Notice of Allowance is requested. The Examiner is respectfully

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requested to telephone the undersigned if he can assist in any way in expediting issuance of a patent.

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The Commissioner is authorized to charge any underpayment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 06-1325 for any matter in connection with this response, including any fee for extension of time, which may be required.

Respectfully submitted,

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